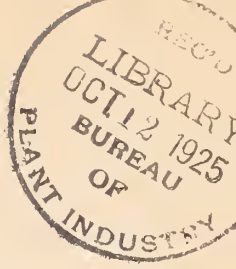


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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Alkali and Drought
Resistant Plant
Investigations

October 7, 1925.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER
(Not for publication)

The information contained in this News Letter is drawn mainly from newspapers and trade journals, the published source of the information being given in every case. The object of the letter is to furnish information to officials and cooperators of the Department of Agriculture in regard to the condition of the market for long staple cotton. The Department assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of these quoted statements, and under no circumstances should they be republished as having been issued by the Department of Agriculture.

LONG STAPLE COTTON MARKET CONDITIONS

The New Bedford Standard of October 4 states as follows:

"Marked tightening in the supply of high grade extra staples was the outstanding feature in the New England cotton markets during the past week and some of the Eastern mills that are accustomed to use strict and good middling cotton found this week that prices were suddenly jumped one to two cents a pound or, worse still, were withdrawn altogether. Recent excessively heavy rains throughout the cotton belt, and more particularly through the extra staple districts in the Mississippi Delta and Arkansas are said not only to have seriously interfered with picking, but to have very gravely damaged the grade of the cotton still in the fields.

* * *

Statement relative to long staple cotton market cont'd.

"Those who have been more or less mystified about the strength displayed by the extra staple lengths so far this season, were interested this week in reports that the tire fabric makers have been heavy purchasers of extra staple peelers this season and are even now in the market for large quantities. It is said that one group of tire people have already in hand commitments for nearly 35,000 bales of extra staple Peelers ranging from Commercial eighths to inch and three sixteenths. Another group is even now buying in various quarters, some in the East, some in the South, and gradually accumulating a supply. ***
* * *

"There has been very active trading in Egyptian this week, following a spectacular decline in Egyptian quotations. Demand for medium to high grade Sakel-laridis was in evidence in this market this week, and when offerings were made at 46 to 48 cents a number of moderate sized lots were sold. Very high grade Sakel can be had now under 50 cents.

"On Egyptian uppers, there has been some substantial buying of medium grades around 34 cents, and there have been further offerings at 34-1/4 to 35 cents. The trading has not been confined to one quarter but has gone through in several quarters, and is generally attributed to tire yarn buying. Nearly all of the purchases have been of new crop cotton for Fall shipment from Alexandria.

"Owing to the drop in Egyptian quotations, Pima prices are now far out of line, and are nominally quoted at 54 cents for Pima No. 2s, though no buying interest is reported in any New England markets.

"Current quotations of middling extra staple cotton classed as to staple on a very high and exacting standard of stapling are as follows:

Inch and an eighth, 28-1/2 to 29 cents.

Inch and three sixteenths, 30 to 30-1/2 cents.

Flat inch and a quarter, 31-1/2 to 32 cents.

Full inch and a quarter, 33 to 34 cents.

Inch and five sixteenths, 38 to 40 cents."

STOCKS AT ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT
(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Oct. 3)

The stocks on October 2 of this year and of the two preceding years were as follows (Egyptian bales, average weight 750 pounds):

<u>1925</u>	<u>1924</u>	<u>1923</u>
120,000 bales	100,000 bales	136,000 bales

LIVERPOOL PRICES OF EGYPTIAN AND UPLAND
COTTON ON OCT. 2.
(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Oct. 3)

	<u>1925</u> (pence)	<u>1924</u> (pence)	<u>1923</u> (pence)
	<u>1/</u>		
Good Sakel	30.30	26.40	19.50
Middling Uplands	12.72	15.23	16.64

1/

These prices correspond to prices at Liverpool on October 2 of 61.0 cents for Good Sakel and 25.6 cents for Middling Uplands, the pound sterling having been quoted at New York for cable transfer at \$4.839 on October 2.

MIDDLING QUOTATIONS AT SAVANNAH

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle reports the range of daily closing quotations for Middling Upland cotton on the Savannah market for the week ending October 2, as follows: 22.42 to 23.45

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. The letter is signed by Abraham Lincoln and is addressed to the Senate and House of Representatives. The letter discusses the state of the Union and the progress of the war against the Confederacy. It also mentions the Emancipation Proclamation and the importance of the Union's cause.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of War, dated January 10, 1862. The report is signed by Edwin M. Stanton and is addressed to the President. The report discusses the military situation in the South and the progress of the Union's army. It also mentions the importance of the Union's cause and the need for more resources.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 15, 1862. The report is signed by Salmon P. Chase and is addressed to the President. The report discusses the financial situation of the Union and the progress of the war. It also mentions the importance of the Union's cause and the need for more resources.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 20, 1862. The report is signed by Caleb B. Smith and is addressed to the President. The report discusses the state of the Union and the progress of the war. It also mentions the importance of the Union's cause and the need for more resources.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 25, 1862. The report is signed by Gideon Welles and is addressed to the President. The report discusses the state of the Union and the progress of the war. It also mentions the importance of the Union's cause and the need for more resources.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated February 1, 1862. The report is signed by Edwin M. Stanton and is addressed to the President. The report discusses the military situation in the South and the progress of the Union's army. It also mentions the importance of the Union's cause and the need for more resources.

7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated February 5, 1862. The report is signed by Salmon P. Chase and is addressed to the President. The report discusses the financial situation of the Union and the progress of the war. It also mentions the importance of the Union's cause and the need for more resources.

8. The eighth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated February 10, 1862. The report is signed by Caleb B. Smith and is addressed to the President. The report discusses the state of the Union and the progress of the war. It also mentions the importance of the Union's cause and the need for more resources.

9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated February 15, 1862. The report is signed by Gideon Welles and is addressed to the President. The report discusses the state of the Union and the progress of the war. It also mentions the importance of the Union's cause and the need for more resources.

10. The tenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated February 20, 1862. The report is signed by Edwin M. Stanton and is addressed to the President. The report discusses the military situation in the South and the progress of the Union's army. It also mentions the importance of the Union's cause and the need for more resources.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Alkali and Drought
Resistant Plant
Investigations

October 15, 1925.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER
(Not for publication)

The information contained in this News Letter is drawn mainly from newspapers and trade journals, the published source of the information being given in every case. The object of the letter is to furnish information to officials and cooperators of the Department of Agriculture in regard to the condition of the market for long staple cotton. The Department assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of these quoted statements, and under no circumstances should they be republished as having been issued by the Department of Agriculture.

LONG STAPLE COTTON MARKET CONDITIONS

The New Bedford Standard of October 11 states as follows:

"Active inquiry for cotton continued during the past week to feature most New England cotton consuming centers and even survived the sharp drop in the future markets following the announcement of the latest government crop estimate. While the buying was less general, there were round lot sales in several quarters of the market and the volume of trading was very fair, and unusually high in view of attendant conditions.

"The uneasiness with regard to the high grades, especially in the extra staple lengths, did not abate this week, and there was further widening of the spread between middling and strict middling and between middling and good middling. In fact quotations on middling itself, in many houses, were very firm and inclined to stiffen as the future markets declined. It is generally believed here now that there will be an abundance of the lower grade cottons, both in the extra

Statement relative to long staple cotton market cont'd.

staples and in the selected shorter cotton types. In the latter, this week there was some easing in strict low middling prices and still further easing in low middling, especially on shipments running forward into the new calendar year.

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"A sharp break occurred in Egyptian prices, and there was further buying on the part of the mills. Sales of uppers ran into some volume, the mills buying medium grade at 31-1/2 to 32 cents for prompt shipment from Alexandria. Medium to good grade Sakellaridis was sold in a moderate way at 45 to 46 cents, while very high grades sold in a very limited way around the 50 cents level.

"Pima No. 2 was tentatively quoted around 53 cents, but no trading resulted. Most of the mills are very cautious now about starting machinery on Pima cotton, owing to the very limited supply, the erratic price attitude of the market and the availability of good grade Egyptian Sakel at lower prices.

"Current quotations on middling cotton classed as to staple on a very high and exacting standard of stapling are given herewith, as indicative of the current market, on a "landed East" basis:

Inch and an eighth, 27-1/2 to 28 cents.

Inch and three sixteenths, 28-1/2 to 29 cents.

Flat inch and a quarter, 30 to 31 cents.

Full inch and a quarter, 32 to 34 cents.

Inch and five sixteenths, 37 to 41 cents."

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STOCKS AT ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT
(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Oct. 10)

The stocks on October 9 of this year and of the two preceding years were as follows (Egyptian bales, average weight 750 pounds):

<u>1925</u>	<u>1924</u>	<u>1923</u>
152,000 bales	119,000 bales	156,000 bales

LIVERPOOL PRICES OF EGYPTIAN AND UPLAND
COTTON ON OCT. 9.

(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Oct. 10)

	<u>1925</u> (pence)	<u>1924</u> (pence)	<u>1923</u> (pence)
	<u>1/</u>		
Good Sakel	28.55	26.00	19.05
Middling Uplands	11.53	14.09	16.50

1/

These prices correspond to prices at Liverpool on October 9 of 57.5 cents for Good Sakel and 23.2 cents for Middling Uplands, the pound sterling having been quoted at New York for cable transfer at \$4.841 on October 9.

MIDDLING QUOTATIONS AT SAVANNAH

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle reports the range of daily closing quotations for Middling Upland cotton on the Savannah market for the week ending October 9, as follows: 20.73 to 22.37

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MILL CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES OF
PIMA AND IMPORTED EGYPTIAN COTTONS,
SEPTEMBER, 1925.

The Bureau of the Census reports mill consumption of American Egyptian (Pima) cotton during the month of September as 693 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, compared with 764 bales in August and 838 bales in July. The mill consumption of imported Egyptian cotton is reported as having been 17,939 bales in September, compared with 16,167 bales in August and 17,865 bales in July.

THE CROP IN EGYPT

"Cotton" of September 26 contains the following dispatch from J. Planta & Co., of Alexandria, dated September 17:-

"Temperature is again warmer and favourable for the ripening of bolls. On the other hand, mists are causing some damage, especially to bolls forming the second and third pickings. Of bolls examined this week about 15 to 20 per cent. were found to be attacked by worms, which is about the same proportion as last year.

"In Upper Egypt the yield per feddan has been, in general, very satisfactory for the first picking, but for the second picking prospects are less favourable.

"As regards Sakellaridis crop, views are divided. It is, however, too early to form an opinion, as picking has begun only in the early fields."



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Alkali and Drought
Resistant Plant
Investigations

October 21, 1925.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER
(Not for publication)

The information contained in this News Letter is drawn mainly from newspapers and trade journals, the published source of the information being given in every case. The object of the letter is to furnish information to officials and cooperators of the Department of Agriculture in regard to the condition of the market for long staple cotton. The Department assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of these quoted statements, and under no circumstances should they be republished as having been issued by the Department of Agriculture.

LONG STAPLE COTTON MARKET CONDITIONS

The New Bedford Standard of October 18 states as follows:

"Inability to get adequate offerings of high grade extra staple cottons, - except at prices so much above previous quotations that the mills regard them as fancy and impracticable, - proved the greatest obstacle in putting through business in the extra staple cotton consuming centers this week. Demand for cotton was not as active nor general as during the previous two weeks but it was still possible to sell in fairly liberal quantities if one could offer high grade staples at competitive levels. There was some trading, too, on the selected shorter cottons, and on these the quotations for middling were virtually unchanged from the week previous, ***

Statement relative to long staple cotton market cont'd.

"Egyptian prices were higher at the close of the week than they were a few days ago, and are now getting down more nearly to a parity with American cottons of similar spinning value. Probably for this reason, there has been steady buying in a moderate way throughout the week, but more particularly during the first half. Medium grade to good grade Sakellaridis has been sold around 44 cents, and in certain quarters can be had even slightly lower than this. Medium grade uppers have sold at a fairly liberal way at 31 to 32 cents, but are now quoted around 32-1/2 to 33 cents for cotton equal to CCC. type No. 10.

"Pima is offered now at 55 cents for No. 2 cotton, but there is no interest in it here now because Sakel of higher grade can be bought at a lower price, and has a higher spinning value.

"The demand for spots is active, but not as pressing as it has been earlier in the season. However, some of the yarn mills are in the market for spot lots of certain types of Peeler cotton for immediate use and premiums are being paid for small lots to fill in.

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STOCKS AT ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT
(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Oct. 17)

The stocks on October 16 of this year and of the two preceding years were as follows (Egyptian bales, average weight 750 pounds):

	<u>1925</u>	<u>1924</u>	<u>1923</u>
	169,000 bales	144,000 bales	181,000 bales

LIVERPOOL PRICES OF EGYPTIAN AND UPLAND
COTTON ON OCT. 16.
(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Oct. 17)

	<u>1925</u> (pence)	<u>1924</u> (pence)	<u>1923</u> (pence)
	<u>1/</u>		
Good Sakel	26.40	25.85	19.10
Middling Uplands	11.54	13.53	17.04

1/ These prices correspond to prices at Liverpool on October 16 of 53.2 cents for Good Sakel and 23.2 cents for Middling Uplands, the pound sterling having been quoted at New York for cable transfer at \$4.840 on October 16.

MIDDLING QUOTATIONS AT SAVANNAH

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle reports the range of daily closing quotations for Middling Upland cotton on the Savannah market for the week ending October 16, as follows: 20.56 to 20.81

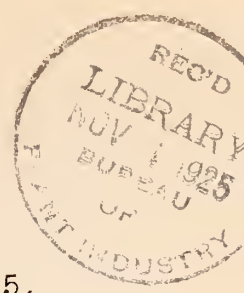
EGYPTIAN COTTON IMPORTS

The Bureau of the Census reports as follows the imports from Egypt, in equivalent 500-pound bales, during the month of September and during the 2 months ending September 30, 1925, as well as the corresponding data for the preceding year.

September : 2 months ending Sept. 30

1925	1924	:	1925	1924
10,764	4,674	:	15,684	6,162

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Alkali and Drought
Resistant Plant
Investigations

October 28, 1925.

EGYPTIAN COTTON NEWS LETTER
(Not for publication)

The information contained in this News Letter is drawn mainly from newspapers and trade journals, the published source of the information being given in every case. The object of the letter is to furnish information to officials and cooperators of the Department of Agriculture in regard to the condition of the market for long staple cotton. The Department assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and reliability of these quoted statements, and under no circumstances should they be republished as having been issued by the Department of Agriculture.

LONG STAPLE COTTON MARKET CONDITIONS

The New Bedford Standard of October 25 states as follows:

"Cotton markets in New England were hesitant during the past week, and the demand for high grade cottons was the center of interest. The supply of cotton grading in middling or better was apparently becoming so limited that a great many of the largest cotton shipping organizations were withdrawing all quotations on cotton above strict low middling, and were refusing all orders for high grades, regardless of price, unless they actually had the cotton on hand and unsold.

"Basis quotations on middling advanced fifty to one hundred and fifty points, and those for strict and good middling jumped even faster. On the other hand considerable selling pressure developed in the lower grades from strict low middling down and prices were inclined to ease off materially in the face of firm bids. As a result, the differentials between grades

statement relative to long staple cotton market cont'd.

widened very rapidly and in some types approached record figures. On the very long staple types, for example, it was possible to buy strict low middling five, six and even seven counts cheaper than middling in the same staple length, while strict middling and good middling were proportionately higher still.

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"It was on inch and five sixteenths and inch and three eighths cotton that the greatest differentials existed between grades. It was possible to buy strict low middling five sixteenths around 33 to 34 cents, while middling and strict middling ranged between 38 and 41 cents. The mills seem unwilling to pay 40 cents or more for Peelers, as a rule, since they can buy Sakel at virtually the same price and feel that they are getting greater spinning value.

"Some trading in Egyptian Sakel has been reported this week around 43 to 44 cents for medium to good grades, and around 42 cents for barely medium grade. Egyptian uppers of medium grade have sold at 32 cents and that price can even be shaded in some cases to 31 cents. There has been no considerable dealing in Sakel, however, and whatever large lot trading was done was in the lower grade American cotton. There were fewer large sales this week than last, and the total sales volume this week has not been as large as usual.

"Offerings of Pima No. 3 at 48 cents were made in certain quarters, and No. 4 could be had in a limited way around 45 cents, but there was no buying interest displayed.

"Current quotations on middling extra staple American classed on a very strict basis, are as follows:

Inch and an eighth, 27-1/2 to 28 cents.

Inch and three sixteenths, 28-1/2 to 29 cents.

Inch and a quarter (flat) 30-1/2 to 31-1/2 cents.

Inch and a quarter (full) 33-1/2 to 34-1/2 cents.

Inch and five sixteenths, 38 to 40 cents."

STOCKS AT ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT
(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Oct. 24)

The stocks on October 23 of this year and of the two preceding years were as follows (Egyptian bales, average weight 750 pounds):

<u>1925</u>	<u>1924</u>	<u>1923</u>
197,000 bales	163,000 bales	204,000 bales

LIVERPOOL PRICES OF EGYPTIAN AND UPLAND
COTTON ON OCT. 23.
(from Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Oct. 24)

	<u>1925</u> (pence)	<u>1924</u> (pence)	<u>1923</u> (pence)
	<u>1/</u>		
Good Sakel	24.40	26.45	19.65
Middling Uplands	11.27	13.45	17.63

1/

These prices correspond to prices at Liverpool on October 23 of 49.2 cents for Good Sakel and 22.7 cents for Middling Uplands, the pound sterling having been quoted at New York for cable transfer at \$4.844 on October 23.

MIDDLING QUOTATIONS AT SAVANNAH

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle reports the range of daily closing quotations for Middling Upland cotton on the Savannah market for the week ending October 23, as follows: 20.50 to 20.95

